

1. The first step is to identify the key components of the system. This includes understanding the hardware, software, and network architecture.

2. The second step is to analyze the system's performance. This involves monitoring system metrics, such as CPU usage, memory usage, and network bandwidth.

3. The third step is to identify potential bottlenecks. This can be done by analyzing the system's performance data and identifying areas where the system is slowing down.

4. The fourth step is to optimize the system. This involves making changes to the system's configuration, such as adjusting the number of threads or the size of the cache.

5. The fifth step is to test the system. This involves running the system under various loads and measuring its performance.

6. The sixth step is to deploy the system. This involves installing the system on the target hardware and configuring it to run in the target environment.

7. The seventh step is to monitor the system. This involves continuously monitoring the system's performance and making adjustments as needed.

8. The eighth step is to document the system. This involves creating a detailed record of the system's configuration, performance, and any changes made.

9. The ninth step is to maintain the system. This involves keeping the system up-to-date with the latest software and hardware.

10. The tenth step is to support the system. This involves providing assistance to users who are having trouble with the system.

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INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
180	90	11/19/04	CAB
↓	291	↓	↓
296	192	↓	↓

[illegible]